

The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news accounts and editorial comment on matters affecting labor, covering the industrial, industrial, and political fields, and containing information of benefit to the trade union movement.

Published as an official publication of the American Federation of Labor, Inc., at New York, N. Y., on Saturday, April 24, 1937. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Sec. 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized July 11, 1935.

WHOLE NO. 1358

WILLIAM GREEN, President

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1937

FRANK MORRISON, Secretary-Treasurer

VOL. 27, NO. 17

Membership of A. F. of L. Unions Grows Rapidly From Coast to Coast

Working Men and Women in Many Trades Enroll in Ranks of Organized Labor to Battle for Better Economic Conditions—Multitude of Agreements Negotiated For the Union Shop and Union Wages, Hours and Work Conditions.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The march of the workers into the ranks of the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor continues in all parts of the Nation.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico the upward movement of the toilers seeking an improved economic status and higher living standards through the democratic procedure of genuine collective bargaining between the freely chosen representatives of the organized wage producers and the spokesmen for the employers progresses with unabated vigor.

The following items compiled from recent issues of labor newspapers reveal that the leadership of the American Federation of Labor gives some indication of the profound confidence rooted in the consciousness of the toilers that membership in the A. F. of L. Unions is the primary essence in securing the elements of economic justice.

CHATTANOOGA'S BIG VICTORY

MADE CLOSING CONTRACT
The Building Trades Council at Chattanooga, Tenn., recently secured a signed contract from the Southern Railway Co. of Atlanta, which was awarded the construction of Chattanooga's new \$250,000 North Street Viaduct, which provides for a "closed shop," which means that all employees on this project will be 100 per cent union men.

According to labor officials in Chattanooga, this is the first time in the South that this particular type of construction work has been handled in this manner. With the new union, non-union carpenters, who had started work, were immediately removed from the job when the contract was signed, being replaced by union men. The contract was signed, being replaced by union men. The contract was signed, being replaced by union men.

WISCONSIN LABOR FEDERATION ADDS 22 UNIONS

Henry J. Ott, president of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, reports that 22 additional labor organizations have affiliated with the Federation since the last state convention. The Federation has three local unions.

Shall Kohler's Anti-Union Products Be Placed in Sheboygan High School?

Wisconsin Labor Is Fighting Scheme to Equip Building Financed by WPA Funds With Fixtures From Plant of Notorious Union Smasher.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Sheboygan, Wis.—Another chapter in the bitter Kohler struggle, which began at the plant of the Kohler Company in Kohler, Wisconsin, in 1934, and is still in full progress, is being written at the present time in this city where an effort to install Kohler equipment in the Sheboygan High School building is contested vigorously by organized labor.

The Kohler Company produces industrial plumbing fixtures, including water heaters, heating plants, radiators, electric light fixtures, brass fittings and similar commodities.

A resolution embodying labor's protest, prepared by the Sheboygan Trades Council and the Building Trades Council, has been introduced in the Common Council of Sheboygan. Elmer Beck, editor of The Sheboygan Times, militant labor newspaper, states on behalf of the labor movement that the fight will continue with all possible energy.

Described as "one of the most notorious" in Kohler, Wisconsin, has carried out a fight against the organized labor which has embroiled many of the things Kohler equipment in the Sheboygan High School building is contested vigorously by organized labor.

Condemned by A. F. of L. Conventions
The vicious policy of the Kohler Company has been roundly condemned by the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, which has introduced a resolution in the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, which has introduced a resolution in the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, which has introduced a resolution in the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

A resolution embodying labor's protest, prepared by the Sheboygan Trades Council and the Building Trades Council, has been introduced in the Common Council of Sheboygan. Elmer Beck, editor of The Sheboygan Times, militant labor newspaper, states on behalf of the labor movement that the fight will continue with all possible energy.

Described as "one of the most notorious" in Kohler, Wisconsin, has carried out a fight against the organized labor which has embroiled many of the things Kohler equipment in the Sheboygan High School building is contested vigorously by organized labor.

Condemned by A. F. of L. Conventions
The vicious policy of the Kohler Company has been roundly condemned by the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, which has introduced a resolution in the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, which has introduced a resolution in the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

A resolution embodying labor's protest, prepared by the Sheboygan Trades Council and the Building Trades Council, has been introduced in the Common Council of Sheboygan. Elmer Beck, editor of The Sheboygan Times, militant labor newspaper, states on behalf of the labor movement that the fight will continue with all possible energy.

Described as "one of the most notorious" in Kohler, Wisconsin, has carried out a fight against the organized labor which has embroiled many of the things Kohler equipment in the Sheboygan High School building is contested vigorously by organized labor.

Condemned by A. F. of L. Conventions
The vicious policy of the Kohler Company has been roundly condemned by the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, which has introduced a resolution in the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, which has introduced a resolution in the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

A resolution embodying labor's protest, prepared by the Sheboygan Trades Council and the Building Trades Council, has been introduced in the Common Council of Sheboygan. Elmer Beck, editor of The Sheboygan Times, militant labor newspaper, states on behalf of the labor movement that the fight will continue with all possible energy.

Described as "one of the most notorious" in Kohler, Wisconsin, has carried out a fight against the organized labor which has embroiled many of the things Kohler equipment in the Sheboygan High School building is contested vigorously by organized labor.

Condemned by A. F. of L. Conventions
The vicious policy of the Kohler Company has been roundly condemned by the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, which has introduced a resolution in the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, which has introduced a resolution in the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

A resolution embodying labor's protest, prepared by the Sheboygan Trades Council and the Building Trades Council, has been introduced in the Common Council of Sheboygan. Elmer Beck, editor of The Sheboygan Times, militant labor newspaper, states on behalf of the labor movement that the fight will continue with all possible energy.

A. F. of L. Grows Victorious in Fight for Labor

Membership Is Larger By 681,896 Than in 1933—Since Last August, 386,294 New Members Have Enrolled in American Federation of Labor Unions.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The paid and reported membership of the American Federation of Labor for April, 1937, is 3,686,681, which shows an increase of 1,681,896 over the membership for the year ending August 31, 1933, according to figures made public here by Frank Morrison, Secretary-Treasurer of the American Federation of Labor.

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

With regard to recent membership increases, Mr. Morrison said: "The A. F. of L. Unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the national and international unions that stand automatically suspended since September 1, 1935, show an increase of 1,681,896, or 386,294 paid and reported members over the average membership of 3,000,000 in August 31, 1933."

Big Achievements of Frisco Unions

Agreements Negotiated by A. F. of L. Units Benefit Thousands of Workers in Wage Boosts, Shorter Work Week and Other Requirements of Better Living Standards.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

San Francisco, Calif.—The San Francisco district is in the midst of some of the most notable labor gains in its history, both as to organization and wage increases, although accompanied by little boasting on the part of labor officials, who regard the gains as the normal results of their principles.

The unions are being reported embracing practically all callings and workers set for a living. A few of these can range from the following:

Cab Drivers Lead Wage Boost
San Francisco's Union here recently won an outstanding victory for 6000 taxicab drivers employed by the Yellow Cab Company after eight days of strike, when an agreement was reached providing for a wage of \$5 a day. The extent of this gain is not known, but it is known that the union has been successful in obtaining a 10 per cent increase in wages.

Loggers Workers Win Strikes
Following brief strikes, the Loggers Workers Union of San Francisco, recently won a 10 per cent wage increase in six plants. Agreements were secured, providing for increased wages and improved working conditions.

Department Store Clerks Organize
Retail Department Store Employees recently organized into a local union, affiliated with the A. F. of L., and promptly started a drive for the 40-hour week, with the commitment (Continued on Page 2)

LOS ANGELES JUDGE UPHOLDS PICKETING
Decision Refusing Injunction Declared "Pharmaceuticals' Union Has Legal Right to Picket Plant Where Strike Is in Progress"

ENFORCING LABOR LAWS
The importance of adequate penalties for the violation of labor laws is being illustrated by recent decisions handed down by two California judges.

DELAWARE LABOR OPPOSES DIRECT RELIEF FOR IDLE
A. F. of L. News Service.
Dover, Del. (APINS)—Local 100 of the Delaware State Federation of Labor is opposing a bill for direct relief for the unemployed, which the Delaware State Legislature is considering.

REMEMBRANCE LABORERS' UNION
Secures 30-Hour Work Week
Bremerton, Wash. (APINS)—A new agreement calling for the 30-hour work week was signed by the Bremerton Laborers' Union and the local employers.

CLEVELAND BUILDING LABORERS
Fix New Minimum Wage Scale
Cleveland, Ohio (APINS)—Local 100 of the Cleveland Building Trades Association has secured a new minimum wage scale for its members.

LABOR TEMPLE DEDICATED
Planned by Everett Unions
Portland, Ore. (APINS)—The Labor Temple Building Association of Everett, Wash., has announced the dedication of a new building.

RETAIL CLERKS SIGN UP 25 FIRMS
Retail Clerks Sign Up 25 Firms
Portland, Ore. (APINS)—The Retail Clerks Union of Portland, Ore., has announced that 25 firms have agreed to join the union.

PAINTERS WAGE INCREASE
Painters' Union Wins Wage Increase
Portland, Ore. (APINS)—The Painters' Union of Portland, Ore., has secured a wage increase for its members.

RETAIL CLERKS SIGN UP 25 FIRMS
Retail Clerks Sign Up 25 Firms
Portland, Ore. (APINS)—The Retail Clerks Union of Portland, Ore., has announced that 25 firms have agreed to join the union.

PAINTERS WAGE INCREASE
Painters' Union Wins Wage Increase
Portland, Ore. (APINS)—The Painters' Union of Portland, Ore., has secured a wage increase for its members.

RETAIL CLERKS SIGN UP 25 FIRMS
Retail Clerks Sign Up 25 Firms
Portland, Ore. (APINS)—The Retail Clerks Union of Portland, Ore., has announced that 25 firms have agreed to join the union.

PAINTERS WAGE INCREASE
Painters' Union Wins Wage Increase
Portland, Ore. (APINS)—The Painters' Union of Portland, Ore., has secured a wage increase for its members.

RETAIL CLERKS SIGN UP 25 FIRMS
Retail Clerks Sign Up 25 Firms
Portland, Ore. (APINS)—The Retail Clerks Union of Portland, Ore., has announced that 25 firms have agreed to join the union.

PAINTERS WAGE INCREASE
Painters' Union Wins Wage Increase
Portland, Ore. (APINS)—The Painters' Union of Portland, Ore., has secured a wage increase for its members.

RETAIL CLERKS SIGN UP 25 FIRMS
Retail Clerks Sign Up 25 Firms
Portland, Ore. (APINS)—The Retail Clerks Union of Portland, Ore., has announced that 25 firms have agreed to join the union.

PAINTERS WAGE INCREASE
Painters' Union Wins Wage Increase
Portland, Ore. (APINS)—The Painters' Union of Portland, Ore., has secured a wage increase for its members.

RETAIL CLERKS SIGN UP 25 FIRMS
Retail Clerks Sign Up 25 Firms
Portland, Ore. (APINS)—The Retail Clerks Union of Portland, Ore., has announced that 25 firms have agreed to join the union.

PAINTERS WAGE INCREASE
Painters' Union Wins Wage Increase
Portland, Ore. (APINS)—The Painters' Union of Portland, Ore., has secured a wage increase for its members.

RETAIL CLERKS SIGN UP 25 FIRMS
Retail Clerks Sign Up 25 Firms
Portland, Ore. (APINS)—The Retail Clerks Union of Portland, Ore., has announced that 25 firms have agreed to join the union.

PAINTERS WAGE INCREASE
Painters' Union Wins Wage Increase
Portland, Ore. (APINS)—The Painters' Union of Portland, Ore., has secured a wage increase for its members.

RETAIL CLERKS SIGN UP 25 FIRMS
Retail Clerks Sign Up 25 Firms
Portland, Ore. (APINS)—The Retail Clerks Union of Portland, Ore., has announced that 25 firms have agreed to join the union.

PAINTERS WAGE INCREASE
Painters' Union Wins Wage Increase
Portland, Ore. (APINS)—The Painters' Union of Portland, Ore., has secured a wage increase for its members.

Reason gains all men by compelling none—Aaron Hill.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

The Underlying Principle of Those in Control of the Committee for Industrial Organization Is to Confound and Divide the Forces of Labor as Represented by the American Federation of Labor and by Such Division Assume Arbitrary Direction and Control of All Forces of Labor, Council's Statement Declares.

Membership of A. F. of L. Unions Grows Rapidly From Coast to Coast

to reduce hours and raise wages. Conditions in the El Monte area have been reported as very bad, especially in the winter months, and the new contract of I. Local is out to improve those conditions.

STATE AND COUNTY EMPLOYEES ORGANIZE IN OHIO

A new local of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees has been chartered at Lima, Ohio. More than 90 employees of the Lima City Hospital for the Criminal Insane are affiliated with the unit.

PACIFIC COAST MACHINISTS WIN MANY AGREEMENTS

Efforts of the International Association of Machinists, an A. F. of L. affiliate, have won many new wage, hours and working conditions for the aircraft industry, has been substantially furthered recently by several agreements on the West Coast, which recognize local branches of this organization in exclusive bargaining with representatives and employees.

prompt negotiations regarding wages, hours and conditions of work. Such agreements have been secured with the Boeing Company, at Seattle, and with the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, at Burbank, California, while other agreements are reported as in process of completion.

**FIFTEEN MORE UNION SHOPS
FOR EL PASO BARBERS**

The local Journeymen Barbers Union in El Paso, Texas, reports that

**SEATTLE CLERKS SIGN UP
FOUR CIGAR STORES**

The local Retail Clerks' Protective Union in Seattle, Washington, which has 1,200 members, is organizing four cigar stores in the city.

has made great strides in different classes of stores, has signed four United Cigar Stores in Seattle to union agreements. This substantial victory was accomplished without a strike, through the assistance of a representative of the American Federation of Labor, who negotiated with the Western Representative of the

United Stores, in San Francisco, after the Seattle clerks' local had accomplished necessary preliminary organization work.

BELLINGHAM MACHINISTS GAIN COUNTY AGREEMENT

For the first time in history, Machinists Local No. 239, of Bellingham, Washington, has secured a union agreement with Whatcom County, Washington. It is the first such agreement that the County Commissioners had ever signed and it places the men employed in the county gar-

SEASIDE TIMBER WORKERS WIN IMPORTANT AGREEMENT

The Sawmill and Timber Workers Union, at Seaside, Washington, an A. F. of L. unit, associated with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, recently secured 'an agreement with the Crown-Williamette Paper Company, which brought to a victorious close a bitter controversy that had raged since the

Spring of 1935. Recognition of the Sawmill and Timber Workers' Union release from employment in Clatsop County of four men in the company's employ during a bloody outbreak a year ago, re-employment of all formerly employed woodsmen and unionization within 60 days of other employees, are among the provisions.

100 APPLICANTS INITIATED BY MILWAUKEE BOOKBINDERS
International Brotherhood of Bookbinders Local No. 49 of Milwaukee

Wiss., initiated one hundred new members following a week's special organizing activities. Half of the recruits for organized labor's struggle for better economic conditions were women.

Anti-Picketing Laws

California Organized Labor

In Salinas, Calif., the central labor council has urged the city council to repeal the anti-picketing ordinance passed during the lettuce strike of October, 1936.

The Salinas ordinance is especially violative of union rights. It prohibits peaceful picketing in any form by persons singly or in groups, or persuasion in any manner designed to bring pressure upon chiseling firms, non-union employers, or to recruit members for the unions.

Salinas organized labor holds that the ordinance conflicts with civil rights of working men and women supposed to be guaranteed by State and national legislation.

Massachusetts Firm Whose Employees Struck Is Fined

For Advertising For Help
By A. F. of L. News Service.
The owners of a building in Worcester, Mass., undergoing extensive alterations under non-union conditions were recently fined \$20 for violation of the State labor law forbidding advertising for help while a strike is in

progress without mentioning that fact. The National Plumbing Company, which furnished plumbing and steamfitting supplies and claimed to be partly responsible for the building being held "unfair" because of the company's insistence upon keeping a non-union man on the job, was fined \$10 and costs in the same case.

100